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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/667,788	09/23/2003	Steven S. Anspach	20-521	9569

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EXAMINER
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WRIGHT, INGRID D

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2835

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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05/04/2007

PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/667,788

Applicant(s)

ANSPACH ET AL.

Examiner

Ingrid Wright

Art Unit

2835

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06 February 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 23 September 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3/23/07.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Information Disclosure Statement***

1. The Examiner acknowledges the information disclosure statements filed by the applicant on 3/23/07, and the Non-Patent literature documents, dated 11/8/05, as mentioned in the previous office Action.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schmitt US 5652695 in view Corfits et al. US 4853830, further in view of Applicant Admitted Prior Art (AAPA).

Note: See previously attached fig. 7A of Schmitt, fig. 2 & 3 of Corfits et al. & fig. 7 of AAPA, presented in the previous Office Action.

Claim 1, Schmitt teaches a mounting bracket (25) (fig. 7A), comprising: a right surface (fig. 7A), a bottom surface (fig. 7A) secured to said right surface; a left surface (fig. 7A) and a rear surface (surface of board (200) in fig. 7A), a plurality of connectors (implied, but not shown on the opposite side of board (200), in fig. 7A) and an additional connector (250), wherein said rear surface (surface of board (200)) is movably secured in a rear area (area shown at side (58) in fig. 7A), so as to allow for a given amount of left/right and up/down tolerance (e.g. board (200) is a floatable or movable board, col. 1, lines 15-24 & col. 6, lines 15-27 of Schmitt) in alignment between said plurality of connectors (implied, but not shown in fig. 7A) (see, col. 7, lines 32-33 of Schmitt), mounted on said rear surface (surface of board (200)) and a matching three connectors (16,17,18) (col. 4, lines 40-51 of Schmitt) on a rear of an electronic device (10), to be slide over said bottom surface, said left surface and said right surface, and into connection (col.

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5, lines 12-18 of Schmitt) with said connectors (16,17,18), but is silent specifically as to four connectors on the rear surface (surface of board (200)), the mounting bracket having a top surface, and specifically an encryption device. Corfits et al. teaches a plurality of connectors (88,89) (fig. 3 of Corfits et al.), mounted on a rear surface (85), of a mounting bracket (or carrier) (20), said connectors (88,89) being normally associated with individually secured cables, wherein said rear surface (85) is movably secured in a rear area, so as to allow for a given amount of left/right and up/down tolerance (e.g. (85) is floatable, col. 3, lines 43-46 of Corfits et al.), in alignment between said connectors (88,89), mounted on said rear surface (85) and matching connectors (80,79) (fig. 3 of Corfits et al.), on a rear of an electronic device (70). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the plurality of connectors, on the rear surface (surface of board (200)) of Schmitt, in order to provide an alternate equivalent means of providing electrical connectivity, for the electronic component of Schmitt.

As to a top surface, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include a top surface on the mounting bracket (25) of Schmitt, in order to fully enclose and protect the electronic component of Schmitt.

As to an encryption unit, the AAPA teaches an encryption unit (700) (fig. 7 of the AAPA), having a plurality of connectors (710,712,714,716), mounted on a rear surface of the encryption unit (700). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the encryption unit of the AAPA over the electronic component of Schmitt, in order to provide security and prevent theft (as well known in the art), for the electronic system of Schmitt, and to provide a bracket support structure, for removably supporting and repairing the encryption unit of the AAPA.

Claim 2, Schmitt in view of Corfits et al. & AAPA, teaches a plurality of connectors (implied, but not shown in fig. 7A of Schmitt) and connectors (88,89), fixedly mounted to a rear surface (surface of board (200)) and (85) respectfully.

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Claim 3, Schmitt in view of Corfits et al. & AAPA, teaches a mounting bracket (25), and a communication system.

Claim 4, Schmitt in view of Corfits et al. & AAPA, teaches a slidable bracket (25), which grips a unit mounted therein by sidewalls, having protrusions (unlabeled, fig. 2 of Schmitt), which act as lips for gripping the unit mounted therein. Further, pull portion (90) of Schmitt allows the unit to be installed and disconnected from the connectors (implied, but not shown in fig. 7A) mounted on the rear surface (surface of board (200) and connectors (88,89) on the rear surface of (85). Additionally, Corfits et al. teaches an electronic component slid into a mounting bracket (71).

Claim 5, Schmitt in view of Corfits et al. & AAPA, teaches the bottom surface of the bracket (25) of Schmitt is slidable.

Claim 6, Schmitt in view of Corfits et al. & AAPA, teaches cut-out areas (21,22,55) in said bottom surface (30), of said mounting bracket (25).

Claim 7, Schmitt in view of Corfits et al. & AAPA, teaches wherein said rear surface (surface of board (200)) is a panel captured in a slot defined by lip (45) & rib (55) in base (30), to capture panel (col. 5, lines 42-44 of Schmitt).

Claim 8, Schmitt in view of Corfits et al. & AAPA, teaches a slidable bracket (25) (e.g. bottom surface of (25) slides into position), which grips a unit mounted therein by side walls, having protrusion (unlabeled, fig. 2 of Schmitt), which acts as lips, for gripping a unit therein. A pull portion (90) of Schmitt, also allows a unit to be disconnected from the rear connectors.

Claim 9, Schmitt in view of Corfits et al. & AAPA, teaches a mounting bracket (25) and an encryption unit (700), which is a Type I encryption unit.

Claim 10, Schmitt in view of Corfits et al. & AAPA, teaches the mounting bracket (25) and a KIV-7 encryption unit.

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Claim 11, Schmitt in view of Corfits et al. & AAPA, teaches a bracket made of a plastic material (see, col. 3, line 43 of Schmitt).

Claim 12, Schmitt in view of Corfits et al. & AAPA, teaches an insert of metal (fig. 5 of Schmitt), for grounding, but is silent specifically as to bracket being primarily made of metal. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the bracket of Schmitt in view of Corfits et al. & AAPA, to be formed primarily of metal, for grounding purposes.

Claim 13, Schmitt in view of Corfits et al. & AAPA, teaches the use of metal, but is silent specifically as to the bracket being made of an aluminum metal. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize an aluminum metal in bracket of Schmitt, in view of Corfits et al. & AAPA or any other commonly used metal for manufacture based upon availability & cost.

Claim 14, Schmitt in view of Corfits et al. & AAPA, teaches a sheet metal, but is silent specifically as to a titanium metal. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize a titanium metal material in the invention of Schmitt in view of Corfits et al. & AAPA, or any other commonly used metal for manufacture based upon availability & cost.

### ***Response to Arguments***

3. Applicant's arguments filed, 2/6/07, have been fully considered, but are not persuasive.

Re argument, of claims 9 & 10, wherein the integrated encryption unit (700) of the AAPA device teaches away from the detachable encryption unit of instant application, the Examiner respectfully disagrees and in order thoroughly examine the prior art of record, the Examiner requests the Applicant to provide a reference of the original copy of the AAPA. Also, the Examiner respectfully notes that Webster defines integrated as being incorporated into a larger unit and does not lead one to believe that once integrated, an object is permanently attached (or not detachable).

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Re Argument, wherein Schmitt is not connected to an encryption unit, the Examiner respectfully notes that an encryption unit is not positively claimed in claim 1 of the instant application. An encryption unit is cited as functional language, in the preamble of the claim 1, and is only positively cited, in claims 9 & 10. If the Applicant meant the encryption unit to be positively cited in the claim 1, the Examiner notes that claim 1 could be amended, whereby an encryption unit is positively cited.

Re Argument, wherein mounting bracket (25) of Schmitt is being modified, the Examiner respectfully disagrees and notes that the mounting bracket (25) of Schmitt is not being modified to any extent, but the electronic component (10) of Schmitt, is being replaced or substituted by the encryption unit (700) of the AAPA.

Re Argument, wherein the encryption unit (700) of the AAPA does not slide, the Examiner respectfully disagrees and notes that a rear surface of the mounting bracket, is claimed (see claim 1) as to slid, and the encryption unit is not claimed as being movable or sliding. The Examiner disclosed that the rear surface of the mounting bracket (25) of Schmitt is moveable (e.g. floatable, col. 1, lines 15-24 & col. 6, lines 15-27 of Schmitt). Further, the mounting bracket of Schmitt is also slid into position.

Re Argument, not disclosing a reason why the mounting bracket (25) of Schmitt is being modified to include an encryption unit, the Examiner respectfully disagrees and notes the mounting bracket (25) is not being modified to any extent and details that the electronic component (10) of Schmitt is only be substituted by an encryption device, in order to provide security and prevent theft, for the system of Schmitt, and to further provide a removable support for repairability of the encryption device (700) of the AAPA. Additionally, Schmitt teaches the bracket (25) can be utilized in any system, in which a board must mate blindly with a remote connector. The board (200) in the mounting bracket (25), floats (three dimensionally) in all direction and prevents connectors from being damaged and eliminates tilting of the board (200).

### *Conclusion*

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4. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a). A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ingrid Wright whose telephone number is (571)272-8392. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jayprakash Gandhi can be reached on (571)272-2800, ext 35. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

IDW

*JG Gandhi*  
4/30/07  
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SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER